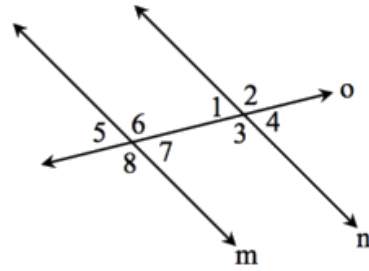


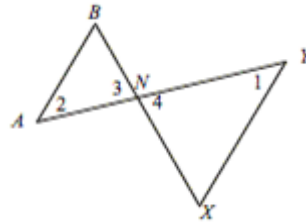
Name: _____ Geometry Practice Final Exam

1.) $\angle 6$ and $\angle 1$ are _____ angles.



2.) Two angles are supplementary if _____.

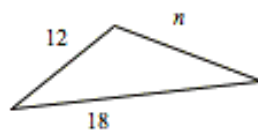
3.) Given $\angle 1 = \angle 2$, which theorem could be used to show that $\triangle ABN \sim \triangle YXN$.



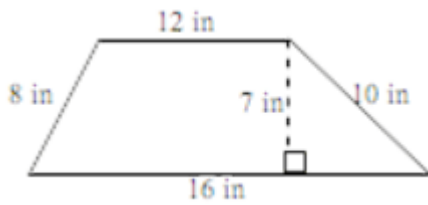
4.) Solve: $\frac{-2}{x-4} = \frac{4}{1-x}$

5.) In the figure to the right, n is a whole number. What is the **smallest possible** value for n that will still form a triangle?

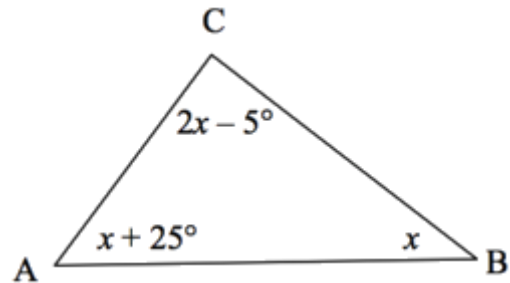
_____ $< n <$ _____



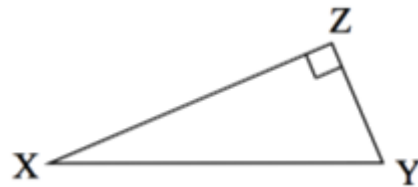
6.) The area of the trapezoid shown to the right is



7.) The measure of $\angle A$ is



8.) The hypotenuse of $\triangle XYZ$ is



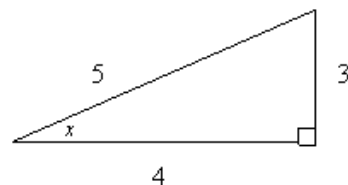
9. Find the perimeter of the square.

$$3x - 2$$

10. Find the area of the square.



11.) In the figure to the right, what are the values for $\sin x$, $\cos x$ and $\tan x$?



12.) Given parallel lines cut by a transversal, corresponding angles are _____.

13.) Which of the following lengths **cannot** form a triangle?

- I. 3, 4, 6 II. 5, 6, 13 III. 6, 7, 13

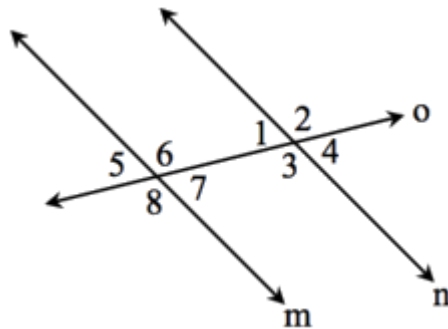
- A. I only B. II only C. III only D. II and III E. I, II, III

14.) Which of the following **can be** lengths for a triangle?

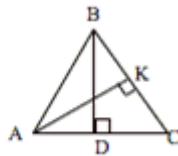
- I. 6, 7, 12 II. 4, 7, 11 III. 3, 8, 14

- A. I only B. II only C. III only D. I and II

15.) $\angle 6$ and $\angle 1$ are _____ angles.

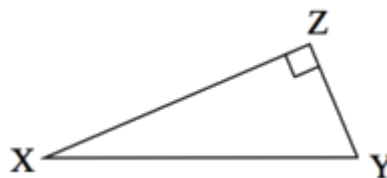


16.) In the triangle to the right, if the base is side BC, what is the height?



17.) Opposite sides of equal angles in an isosceles triangle are _____.

18.) $m\angle X + m\angle Y$

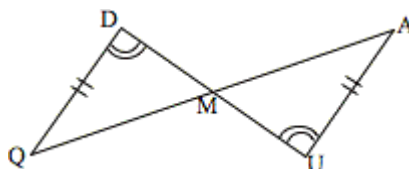


19.) **Complete the proof:**

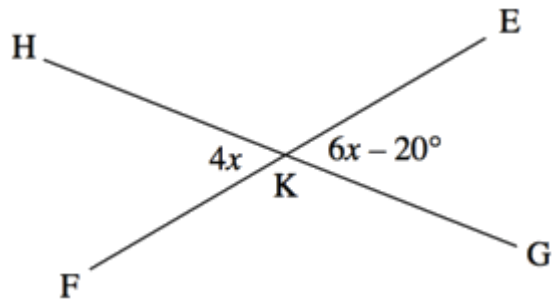
Given: $\angle D \cong \angle U$, $\overline{AU} \cong \overline{QD}$

Prove: M is the midpoint of \overline{QA}

Statement	Reason
$\angle D \cong \angle U$	Given
$\overline{AU} \cong \overline{QD}$	Given
$\angle DMQ \cong \angle AMU$	_____
$\triangle QMD \cong \triangle AMU$	_____
	$\cong \triangle \rightarrow \cong$ parts
M is the midpoint of \overline{QA}	Def. of Midpoint



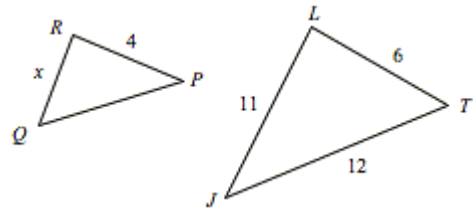
20.) The measure of $\angle EKG$ is:



21.) Two angles are complementary if _____

22.) Given $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle JTL$, which of the following could be used to solve for x ?

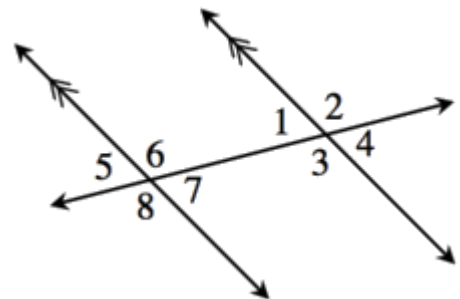
Note: the picture is not drawn to scale.



Use the diagram at right for next 2 problems.

23.) $\angle 5$ and $\angle 7$ are _____ angles.

24.) $\angle 6$ and $\angle 2$ are _____ angles.



25.) The formula to find the area of a parallelogram is _____

26.) find the value of x in the figure to the right?

